

§ 35.30-25

(3) All tankships having cargo tanks which exceed 15 feet in depth, measured from the deck to the lowest point at which cargo is carried.

(b) One emergency outfit is required for all manned tank barges having cargo tanks which exceed 15 feet in depth, measured from the deck to the lowest point at which cargo is carried.

(c) Each emergency outfit shall be equipped as follows:

(1) One pressure-demand, open-circuit, self-contained breathing apparatus, approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and having at a minimum a 30-minute air supply, a full facepiece, and a spare charge.

(2) One lifeline with a belt or a suitable harness.

(3) One, Type II or Type III, flashlight constructed and marked in accordance with ASTM F 1014 incorporated by reference, see § 35.01-3).

(4) One fire ax.

(5) Boots and gloves of rubber or other electrically nonconducting material.

(6) A rigid helmet which provides effective protection against impact.

(7) Protective clothing of material that will protect the skin from the heat of fire and burns from scalding steam. The outer surface shall be water resistant.

(d) A self-contained compressed-air breathing apparatus previously approved by MSHA and NIOSH under part 160, subpart 160.011, of this chapter may continue in use as required equipment if it was part of the vessel's equipment on November 23, 1992, and as long as it is maintained in good condition to the satisfaction of the Officer in Charge, Marine Inspection.

(e) Lifelines shall be of steel or bronze wire rope. Steel wire rope shall be either inherently corrosion resistant or made so by galvanizing or tinning. Each end shall be fitted with a hook with keeper having a throat opening which can be readily slipped over a 5/8-inch bolt. The total length of the lifeline shall be dependent upon the size and arrangement of the vessel, and more than one line may be hooked together to achieve the necessary length. No individual length of lifeline may be

46 CFR Ch. I (10-1-12 Edition)

less than 50 feet in length. The assembled lifeline shall have a minimum breaking strength of 1,500 pounds.

[CGD 73-11R, 38 FR 27354, Oct. 3, 1973, as amended by CGD 75-074, 42 FR 5963, Jan. 31, 1977; CGD 82-042, 53 FR 17704, May 18, 1988; CGD 86-036, 57 FR 48324, Oct. 23, 1992; 57 FR 56406, Nov. 27, 1992; CGD 95-028, 62 FR 51199, Sept. 30, 1997; USCG-1999-5151, 64 FR 67177, Dec. 1, 1999]

§ 35.30-25 Explosives—TB/ALL.

Fulminates or other detonating compounds in bulk in dry condition; explosive compositions that ignite spontaneously or undergo marked decomposition when subjected for forty-eight consecutive hours to a temperature of 167 °F. or more; composition containing an ammonium salt and a chlorate; and other like explosives shall not be accepted, stored, stowed or transported on board tank vessels.

§ 35.30-30 Portable electric equipment—TB/ALL.

Portable electric equipment must not be used in a hazardous location described in subpart 111.105 of this chapter except:

(a) Self-contained, battery-fed, explosion-proof lamps approved by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Factory Mutual Research Corporation, or other independent laboratory recognized by the Commandant, for use in a Class I, Division 1 location for the electrical group classification of the cargo;

(b) Intrinsically safe equipment approved by Underwriters Laboratories Inc., Factory Mutual Research Corporation, or other independent laboratory recognized by the Commandant, for use in a Class I, Division 1 location for the electrical group classification of the cargo; and

(c) Any electrical equipment, if:

(1) The hazardous location is:

(i) Enclosed; and

(ii) Gas free;

(2) The adjacent compartments are:

(i) Gas free;

(ii) Inerted;

(iii) Filled with water;

(iv) Filled with Grade E liquid; or

(v) Spaces where flammable gases are not expected to accumulate; and:

(3) Each compartment where flammable gas is expected to accumulate is: